

Early yesterday morning the stump of the transport Warren's broken propeller blade was removed and by today it is hoped that the new blade will have been put in place. Special gear to handle the heavy mass of metal was erected on the wharf yesterday. The hub of the screw is still under water, which makes the work of screwing on the new blade both difficult and tedious.

FREED BY THE JURY

The Two Williams' Are Let Off Easily.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Robert and Edgar Williams were acquitted by a jury yesterday of the charge of having robbed F. A. Ward's store of about \$2500 worth of jewelry. The alleged crime was committed last December and the two defendants were captured by the police after a sensational attempt at flight. Bob Williams was arrested the night the jewelry was carried off after a lively exchange of shots with Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, and Edgar was captured the next day at Kailua in a cane field, after a long pursuit by the officers. The defendants in the case are negroes, and they bear no relationship to each other. The attempt to rob was the result of a conspiracy which, it is claimed, would have been successful had not the police received information of the job beforehand, and been prepared to bag the burglars. The mysterious man who gave the snap away to Chillingworth is now said to be in Manila. At the trial, the fact was brought out that his name is O'Connell, and at the time he revealed the conspiracy he was under arrest on a charge of gross cheating. According to the testimony given yesterday he and these two defendants were to share alike in the proceeds, but when he was placed under arrest for another crime he turned State's evidence to offer to help catch his alleged accomplices in the act. O'Connell was released to carry out his part of the job, and went to the store of Ward, with these defendants, unlocked the door, helped to carry out the trunk containing the jewelry, and placed them in a hack. About this time Chillingworth and a brace of officers appeared on the scene and attempted to gather in the whole outfit. The trunk was captured, but the burglars escaped, though Bob Williams was played and arrested the same evening. The trunk was opened at the police station by Ward, who had been notified of the contemplated robbery, and was found to contain rings, watches, chain and other jewelry, valued at about \$2500. The next day Edgar Williams was captured at Kailua.

At the trial yesterday the two negroes were charged with burglary in the first degree, and Thomas Finch and George Davis appeared in their behalf. The two men were alleged to have made admissions to Chillingworth at the time of their arrest, but Deputy Attorney General Douthitt was not allowed to bring this out, Judge Gear holding that admissions by one defendant when not in the presence of the other, could not be used as evidence. O'Connell, the principal witness for the prosecution had gone to Manila, and the Thomas about a month ago, having eluded the police, and there was little evidence to go to the jury. The court ruled also that if it was shown that the man O'Connell was the instigator of the crime, and that he had induced the defendants to go to the store, they could not be convicted. The defense put on but one witness, Robert Williams, one of the defendants. He said that O'Connell had come to him December 9th, and said that he had a trunk he wished him to carry out, that together with Ed Williams, he went to the rear of Ward's store, and with the aid of O'Connell, to a trunk to the gate, where Ed helped to put it in the hack. That was the only connection either had had with the crime and he knew nothing, except that he had been promised good pay to help with the trunk. The arguments were very brief, defendants claiming that the conspiracy was on the part of the police, and that the real culprit, O'Connell, had been allowed to escape. The jury was out but half an hour before returning a verdict of not guilty. The following men composed the jury: Charles Spencer, Fred Gaudie, E. B. Blake, J. M. Homan, M. F. Houghtaling, W. R. Castle Jr., W. F. Jones, E. T. Tannatt, James Merseberg, H. E. Garces, D. B. Renear and W. Duesenberg.

MCCARTHY RELEASED.
Crimp McCarthy, who was found guilty by a jury of attempt at mayhem, was released on a technicality by Judge Gear yesterday, and will escape punishment for the little pleasantries he engaged in, in chewing Katie Akai's ear. The information charged the defendant with assault by biting the ear of the prosecuting witnesses, which it further alleged constituted the crime of mayhem. Davis and Bittling, for the defendant, moved to have the verdict set aside on the ground that the statutes contained no such crime as mayhem. It appears that the penal laws contain in the index a reference to the section on "Mayhem," but the section itself merely sets out the form of the crime which was set out in the indictment, but makes no further reference to its being mayhem. The addition to the indictment of the word "mayhem," Mr. Douthitt contended, was mere surplusage, and the nature of the crime had been fully set out in the language of the statute. Davis, however, thought differently, and Gear sustained his view, holding that mayhem was a crime unknown to the Hawaiian statutes, and the prisoner was consequently set free. Mr. Douthitt stated that Judge Humphreys had sentenced several men to prison for the crime of mayhem, but Davis said that had nothing to do with a case before Gear.

WILL HEAR CRIMINAL CASES.
Judge Robinson will hear criminal cases today. A third court room has been fitted up in the clerk's office, and Judge Robinson will hold court there.

COURT NOTES.
Discontinuances have been filed in

the following cases: Lee Yee Yee vs. Kwong Moon Sing, Tong Han Low vs. Kwong Moon Sing, and Kwong Moon Sing vs. Kwong Moon Sing.

C. W. Macfarlane has returned to Honolulu as manager of the Honolulu Plantation Company.

The government closed its proceedings in the Honolulu Plantation Company case yesterday afternoon, and if the defendant is an expedition, the trial will not last much beyond the end of the present week. If the store does not continue over today, the trial of the jury to Pearl Harbor will be made Friday.

Assistant United States Attorney Dunne introduced several witnesses yesterday who were not heard on the first trial. They were L. L. and J. A. McCandless. The affidavit of the latter, it will be remembered, was used in the motion for a new trial, as part of the newly discovered evidence.

The testimony of these two witnesses furnished considerable spice to enliven the proceedings yesterday, though the usual fights between the attorneys and the court were in no way abated. Tax Assessor Archer was the first witness of the morning, but he added little additional information to his evidence given at the first trial. On direct examination he said the land was worth from three to five dollars per acre, taking in the whole tract condemned by the government, and when, upon cross-examination, he placed the total value at \$100,000, considerable surprise was manifested. The witness said he believed this to be the leasehold value, taking into consideration the fact that a water supply was available, and a mill stood upon a part of the plantation.

Surveyor Thrum, who is now in the employ of the government, testified to measurements he had made of the land in question. J. L. McCandless was the last witness of the morning. He testified that the lease of the sugar land in his opinion was worth about forty dollars per acre, and that he had leased land to the Honolulu Plantation Company in that vicinity for about the same figure. On cross-examination he admitted that he was not on good terms with Manager Low of the Honolulu Plantation, though they spoke to each other, but no more. He wanted to go ahead and give his reasons for it, but on objection of Mr. Silliman, was not allowed to enter into that phase of the question.

J. A. McCandless was the last witness for the government. He testified that the land was worth from fifteen to twenty dollars per acre. On cross-examination, Mr. Silliman asked if the land wasn't the same or a part of the land on Ford Island leased by the Oahu Sugar Company, of which the witness is a director. Mr. McCandless replied that it was, and then Judge Silliman wanted to know if the Oahu Sugar Company hadn't claimed \$200,000 from the government for 142 acres of this land. Mr. Dunne objected, on the ground that that suit had been compromised, but Judge Estee overruled the objection, and the witness replied in the affirmative. The next question of the defendant as to his knowledge of the quality of the soil led to all sorts of trouble.

The witness started to reply by telling about the well he had bored on the premises and continued, in spite of the objections, which the court overruled. Mr. McCandless said that in 1888 he had drilled a well for a Chinaman, who wanted to cultivate rice. The experiment was a failure commercially, however, and rice growing was abandoned, and he hadn't been paid for the well. The next man that got hold of the land tried to grow bananas and vegetables upon it, but this also proved a failure, and then Henry McFarlane took the land and paid for the well, but also made a failure in his attempt to use the land for cultivation. Mr. McCandless said the soil was of a dark brown and reddish color, though he couldn't tell how much there was of each.

"Are you on good terms with Mr. Low, the defendant in this case?" asked Judge Silliman in conclusion. "Just on speaking terms," was the answer. "Just on speaking terms, you say?" "Well, I haven't any use for Mr. Low, but Mr. Low is not the Honolulu Sugar Company."

Witness denied saying in conversation in San Francisco that he would do all he could to injure the plantation of defendant. He admitted that he had not received any well drilling business from the Honolulu Plantation Company.

This closed the case for the United States and Mr. Low was put on the stand for the defendant. He began by relating his experience and qualifications as a sugar expert, and related also the scope of the defendant company and its plantation. He had not concluded when the court adjourned for the day. Mr. C. Bolte was also a witness during the afternoon, interrupting Manager Low for the purpose. He fixed the value of the leasehold interest at \$350,000.

TILTING WORK NOW FINISHED

The transport Warren last night resembled a combination of a junk shop and a sand battery, and she is today perhaps the most extraordinary looking craft that ever brought up alongside of a Honolulu wharf.

Early yesterday morning the work of dumping pig iron forward ceased, and instead, a shift of boys in blue started to pile bags of coal on the forecastle deck. By 5 o'clock in the afternoon 110 tons of coal had been stacked up, and at midnight the amount of black stuff forward totaled 150 tons, stowed away in 3,000 bags. This gave the Warren the look of an old Missouri river steamer in war time, pressed into service and equipped with a sand battery.

A lot of scrap iron from the Honolulu Iron Works was also deposited forward. It was a choice collection of heavy rubbish, and embraced pretty nearly everything in hardware from an iron boiler to a crowbar. There is now about 850 tons of stuff piled forward, made up as follows: 150 tons of coal, 400 tons pig iron, 150 tons ship's ballast, 100 tons scrap iron and a water tank weighing 50 tons. Last night the transport's stern registered about twelve feet of water, and

KONA CREDITORS MAY SAVE THE PLANTATION

Creditors of the Kona Sugar Company are moving with rapidity to save the plantation from impending ruin. Meetings were held yesterday and another will take place this morning, which may result in the complete turning over of the affairs of the plantation to another factor than a receiver appointed by the courts, and thus secure the crops now coming on for the benefit of the stockholders.

The committee appointed by the creditors yesterday afternoon will wait upon the steamship company this morning and try to make an arrangement by which the Mauna Loa will not be dispatched for Kona ports until the stockholders and creditors have reached a final conclusion in the matter. To add to the feeling of confidence which has lately been expressed by those at interest in the matter, B. F. Dillingham yesterday took up the matter of the Kona company and saw a number of men in the city, whose relations with business affairs are such that they feel a great interest in financial stability and asked them to help in the salvation of the property.

The activity of the creditors of the company was due to the fact that it became known early in the day that the receiver had signified his intention to write to the manager of the plantation, directing that at the laborers be discharged and the force of A. & S. be reduced to a number sufficient only to guard the movable property of the corporation. This letter, it is alleged was mentioned to several of those interested in the plantation, and they at once urged that it be not sent, but there was no decision communicated to them other than the original one. The fact that this is regarded as the very worst thing that could happen to the estate caused the creditors to get together and thus make an endeavor to secure backing sufficient to carry the plantation through.

The meeting of the creditors of the plantation was held in the offices of Kinney, Ballou and McClanahan, and there were present representatives of the bondholders, the Kapolani estate and some of the stockholders of the corporation. The discussion was along the line of keeping the estate going, so that there might be no deterioration in values growing out of discharge and disintegration of the force of laborers. It was stated at the meeting that if the receiver should discharge the men it would mean that they would disappear among the other plantations, and the expense of rehabilitating the plantation in the matter of labor would reach \$50,000. There was a long talk about the affairs which have led to the decision of the receiver to sell, and the decision was unanimous that if the laborers were discharged the plantation would not bring more than a very small sum at a forced sale. After this decision the determination to ask a committee to call upon the steamship people and endeavor to secure time for the bringing together of the creditors, so that there may not be this danger of heavy loss, was reached.

The basis upon which the creditors have moved so far is that there should be an assignment made, the present suit being withdrawn, and the affairs of the plantation placed in the hands of S. M. Damon, of Bishop & Company, as assignee. This was the common gossip of the street during the afternoon, and many of the creditors seem to believe that this could be effected. It was rumored, also, that the Kapolani estate stood ready to act in the event of an attempted pressure upon the part of the officer of the court to sell the estate without doing any more to save some of the growing crop for the benefit of the plantation stockholders.

The estate owns some 400 acres of the lands embraced in the plantation, and the lease which has been entered into by the estate gives it certain powers, which are said to be sufficient to cause trouble in the event of an attempted sale. The contract contains a clause which sets forth the reservation of the lessors, that the lessee may not transfer.

The bolts of the broken propeller blade were level with the water. The vessel's bow has gone down about seven feet since tilting operations commenced. In order to further transfer weight from the transport aft, all boats have been lowered to the wharf, as has the ship's launch, which weighs about six tons.

Yesterday afternoon work on the broken blade commenced, and the cement was knocked from the hub and ten small nuts taken off. The work of unloosening the large nuts will be undertaken this morning. A force of men was working all last night. The ship's officers are sanguine that another ten days will see them on their way to Manila.

The broken blade snapped off about eighteen inches from the hub, and it is difficult to account for the accident. The fact that one of the other blades is somewhat bent toward the end lends color to the theory that the propeller struck some heavy submerged object the contact with which snapped off a blade.

The work, so far, of tilting the ship, has progressed very rapidly, for, beside the 350 tons of iron and coal carried forward, at least 500 tons of cargo has been unloaded and left on the deck. There will be no reception and dance on board the Warren tonight as originally planned, on account of the condition of the weather and the ship. Instead, the officers have issued invitations for a reception and dance to be given in Progress Hall, this evening.

The Rock Island Railroad is likely to be extended to San Diego, Cal.

General Botha is reported to have offered to surrender to Lord Milner.

General Alban, civil and military chief of Panama, was killed in battle.

Pope Leo entered the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate on February 29. Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the propaganda at Rome, is said to have resigned.

for the lands is another without the consent of the owners. Under this clause it is said there could be a veto put upon any transfer of the title to the lands which comprise a large part of the best lands of the plantation, and it is further alleged that the attorneys of the Kapolani estate have been ready for some time to inaugurate proceedings to stop any sale which might be made to include these lands.

B. F. Dillingham, when he heard of the lengths to which the receivership had gone, at once went out to see what could be done. He said that his firm had all the business he wished to undertake at this time, but he gave his energies to an endeavor to interest some of the money men of the city in the plantation. Mr. Dillingham said that it would never do to permit the impression to gain currency in San Francisco that local sugar properties were in any way a speculation. The men there who had taken up the plantation issues believed in them, but their confidence might be shattered if they became convinced that there was any lack of stability or any intent on the part of courts to take summary steps in such proceedings. He made the offer to some of the men interested that he would be one of the twenty to subscribe to the \$200,000 fund needed to carry on the work of the plantation and would endeavor in every way to work for the success of the estate.

Mr. S. M. Damon had not looked into this feature fully, owing to the presence of friends on the Ventura, and would not discuss the plan. Speaking generally he thought complete control of the affairs of the estate must pass into the hands of some one before its working could be hoped to be made successful. In the event of an assignment a minority stockholder might make trouble for the assignee. The only way, in his opinion, was to have the plantation placed so that there might be no changes in the administration, that the man sending in his money could depend upon the control of his investment.

Mr. J. M. McChesney said after the meeting of the creditors that he was at a loss to understand the moves of the receiver, as there could be no doubt of the deterioration of the plantation once it lost its laborers. He said there was a plenty of provisions to be had upon receiver's certificates, and he thought the receiver might very well have tried further before he went to the extreme of disintegrating the force of laborers, to recover which would cost an amount in excess of the present corporation a large sum.

Among the heavy stockholders of the plantation is a Mr. Scott, of Kona, who is in close touch with the estate. He has said frequently since coming up last week, that he thought the planters of the cane would be satisfied with low wages right along, and that in his opinion the expenditure of \$2,500 a week would mean the harvesting of the crop of the plantation. He said further that the contracts for the growing of cane in the event of any one taking over the proposition could readily be changed to suit, and there might be change to meet the views of the agent.

Should the plantation fail to recover there would be heavy losses out of the investment of something like \$300,000, and some of these would fall where it would be a great hardship, too. One widow has her all invested, and it reaches into the five-figure size, while there are a number of men who have no recuperative powers, and the coming of any troubles will break them. There are said to be many storekeepers who have carried the Kona warrants, and who would not be able to weather the storm of depression which would follow a serious collapse in the stock. The signing of creditors this morning will show what may be expected, and if there is any chance it will be grasped.

Judge Humphreys made the following order yesterday in the Kona Sugar Company case: It is hereby ordered that the parties at interest herein be and they are hereby directed to appear before me on Friday, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., and show cause why this cause should not be down for hearing on bill, answer and such testimony as may be properly adduced.

A. S. HUMPHREYS, First Judge.

HONOLULU JOINS.

In Paying Tribute to Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

A young man went to a wealthy and successful manufacturer and applied for employment.

"What can you do?" the manufacturer asked, and the young man proceeded to tell of his ability.

"But I don't want to know what you say you can do," the gentleman replied, "let me know what others say you have done; bring me recommendations from people I know and can trust."

It's the same way with the little conqueror and the public; people want to know what has been done. Honolulu people are joining the myriads of others in making public the work of this little modern wonder and what your neighbors say should convince the skeptic. The endorsement of citizens is the proof that goes with every box of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Mr. W. F. Williams of this city, is a light-house keeper, and he has held this position for the last 30 years. He says: "I was for a number of years, one of that numerous army of people who suffer with their backs. Mine ached and pained me to no small extent, so that I was glad when I heard of a remedy for it, Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I obtained some of these at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store, and took them. They gave me great relief, and I make this short narrative of my experiences for the benefit of others who perhaps do not know that nearly all backache arises from thick kidneys, and the best medicine for it is Doan's Backache Kidney Pills."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are 50 cents per box, for sale by all druggists.

Toistol is now out of danger.

How to Prevent Pneumonia.

You have good reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, when you have a severe cold, accompanied by pains in the chest, or in the back between the shoulders. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it as directed, and it will prevent the threatened attack. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for colds and in gripe, we have yet to learn of a single case that has resulted in pneumonia, which shows that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd.

THE CATTLE WERE LOST

Molokai Still a Source of Trouble.

(From Thursday's daily.)

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday was attended by all members but Wm. Aulo. The twelfth wash houses and the usual trouble with pail formed the principal topics of discussion, and the meeting was quite brief.

MORE TROUBLE WITH KALUA.

Supt. Reynolds reported that Judge Kalua had shipped another lot of pail without orders, and it was liable to spoil on their hands, unless it could be forwarded to the settlement immediately. Mr. Reynolds stated that he had notified Mr. Kalua that he would not be paid for the shipment, and warned him not to send any more pail except on the express order of the Board of Health. The board decided that in case the pail was damaged no allowance would be made for it, and the secretary was instructed to send Judge Kalua a letter notifying him to obey instructions implicitly, as the Board of Health would not be responsible for any acts done without its order.

CATTLE WERE LOST.

The Wilder Steamship Company reported the loss of four cattle on the Helene, which were billed for the leper settlement. The captain stated that the Helene arrived at Waikolu with 25 cattle and endeavored to land them, but was prevented because of the northerly gale. Two boat loads of 22 got a footing on the beach, but one of the cattle was killed in the surf and another swam out to sea. Two cattle landed on a rock, and it may be necessary to shoot them. Finding it impossible to land, the remainder of the cattle were brought to Honolulu and placed in the cattle pen, one dying en route. The Board of Health took no action on the matter. Supt. Reynolds having already sold the cattle.

BOYD WANTS TO HELP.

A letter was read from Supt. Boyd of the Department of Public Works enclosing the report of Engineer Gere upon the twelfth wash houses. Mr. Boyd stated that he had delayed answering until all plans had been prepared for making the necessary improvements, and the work would be done immediately. He said further that he would do all in his power to assist the board in improving the sanitary condition of the town, but that because of the condition of the Territorial treasury he could not do as he wished in the matter. He expressed a desire to work in harmony with the Board of Health wherever possible. An opinion was asked also as to the advisability of removing the garbage dump from Iwilei, but upon the report of Executive Officer Pratt, that the garbage was being burned, it was decided not to insist upon a change of location at this time.

The committee appointed to investigate conditions at the public wash houses was not ready to report, and further time was given.

FISH MARKET AT HILO.

Sanitary Inspector Bowen of Hilo reported that he had received an application for the establishment of wholesale fish market at Waikaka, and thought that it was advisable to allow the desired permission, as the Hilo market could not accommodate everyone. There was some question, however, as to the ability of the fish inspector to take care of more than one market, and also as to the law in regard to the matter. It was decided to write to C. C. Smith and get an expression of opinion as to the desirability of another market in Hilo.

OTHER MATTERS.

The Hilo inspector asked also that he be given the power to grant building licenses, but the board has no such authority, and nothing was done in the matter.

W. L. McConkey, government physician at Makawao, Maui, reported that he intended to take a month's vacation and asked that C. A. Peterson be appointed during his absence. This recommendation was followed by the board.

A communication was received from Treasurer Wright, enclosing a letter from "Prof." Sterling, who wanted a license to practice palmistry in the Territory, and inquired what the rules and regulations here were. He said he was conducting a successful school at Stockton, Cal., and thought he might astonish the Hawaiian natives, though he "fortune teller." President Sloggett said he knew of no regulations which gave the board permission to license such "practitioners," and the matter was referred back to Treasurer Wright, who will have to settle his own troubles.

gists; sent by mail on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.

You have good reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, when you have a severe cold, accompanied by pains in the chest, or in the back between the shoulders. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it as directed, and it will prevent the threatened attack. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for colds and in gripe, we have yet to learn of a single case that has resulted in pneumonia, which shows that this remedy is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Toistol is now out of danger.

GOOD WORK

Ever heard of the man who sold his horse because it was growing thin? After awhile he saw a fine looking horse he wanted to buy. It was his own old horse grown fat. The new owner had found the right medicine.

Scott's Emulsion does that kind of work with sickly children. Sometimes it changes a child's whole nature so much one would scarcely know the child. Scott's Emulsion starts the small ones to growing like weeds. The scrawny ones get hearty and fat. Color begins to show in the pale face.

Scott's Emulsion does this good work without hurting the little stomachs. No extra burden. All help.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

The best at the lowest price at Hopp's.

If You Do Not Know

The real value of Furniture, you can safely put yourself in our hands, and we will make your money go the farthest. Take, for instance,

Enameled Iron Beds

They are now being sold by us at a price that positively cannot be beat in town, no matter where, and our stock is in greater variety than any other.

For your hardwood and polished floors we have

Axminster, Wilton

AND

Smyrna Rugs

Our stock of these goods was never in greater variety.

The sale of our handsome

Dining Room Tables

has been very large, owing to the excellence of the goods, and the extremely low prices at which they are offered.

Our

Upholstering Department

should not be overlooked. We do the best work at the lowest price.

J. Hopp & Co.

LEADING FURNITURE DEALERS

Corner King and Bethel Sts.

Just Telephone

For a case of the delicious and refreshing product of the California Grape Fruit. Ask for

KOMEL

You need it to tone up your system.

30c the Dozen.

Delivered free to any address in the city.

Telephone Main 71.

Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd.

A meeting of the stockholders of Halstead & Co., the stock and bond brokers, was held yesterday, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: Willard E. Brown, president; Frank Halstead, vice president and auditor; William A. Love, secretary and treasurer. The above officers, together with W. L. Hopper and F. J. Lowrey, constitute the board of directors.

KONA MAY BE FREED

Plan to Withdraw Receivership Suit.

When the Circuit Court opens this morning there is an even chance that the first thing to be done will be the filing of a motion to withdraw the suit for a receiver for the Kona Sugar Co. The matter is still in abeyance and not until this morning will final decision be made by the men whose interests are most involved.

This move in the matter of the corporation was decided upon yesterday, after there had been many meetings of the stockholders and creditors of the concern. There is not yet the money to finance the plantation in sight, but there is a chance that it will be ready for the concern when the receivership is paid. The creditors of the company are doing all in their power to secure the consent of some banker to take up the matter, and the negotiations which were inaugurated by H. F. Dillingham yesterday are being pressed, though there was no development which is sufficient to give more than a hope that the outcome will be favorable.

There was started yesterday a petition among the stockholders of the company asking Mr. S. M. Damon of the firm of Bishop & Company, to accept an assignment for the plantation. This was liberally signed, but Mr. Damon yesterday afternoon said that he had heard nothing of any such move, and that there had been no change in the status of the plantation in so far as he was concerned. There is some feeling that Mr. Damon will yet be persuaded to undertake the matter, failing which there is another prospect that Dillingham & Company, or some other firm of factors, will be induced to make the step.

As it looks now there will be such an arrangement as will enable the plantation to continue its work. The creditors are said to be ready to make such arrangements as will permit the work to be prosecuted. This will mean the running of the mill and the operation of the mill. The representatives of the labor say there will be no trouble made by that interest in the harvesting of the cane, and they will guarantee that the estate will furnish the cane to the mill as contemplated in the contracts.

Receiver Wundenberg said yesterday that he could see nothing to do but to liquidate the plantation, as he had made every endeavor that a man could make in this city to secure the money to carry on the operations. The letter which went forward to Manager Cowan in the Mauna Loa yesterday is based on the last order of the court, which permits the receiver to incur expenses for the purpose of preserving the live stock and personal property of the estate. The letter says only that the employees around the place shall be suspended for the present, and this, according to Mr. Wundenberg, will not affect the cane, except in that it will render it harder to mill the product, when such steps are undertaken. The cane is not grown by the plantation but by private planters, and these are located all over the country, and so are responsible for the holding together of their own men. The regular labor of the plantation will not be affected, speaking in the general sense, as for the past four months there has been a practical stoppage of the work and the men have found existence easy in the Kona country.

Mr. Wundenberg, however, arranged for a credit for the manager, with the local branch of Harkfeld & Company, which will enable the men who are retained to be kept in shape. There will be plenty of food, but this has little effect upon the products of the country. It was found that of the supplies which were provided by Receiver Wundenberg when he was there, much of flour and other groceries which were drawn were sold later for half the regular price, as the men were not in need and wanted the supplies only for the return which they could secure from their sale.

Receiver Wundenberg has now closed his labors until there is a hearing on the part of the bill. He has he says exhausted the financial resources of the city to obtain the money needed, and when that was done he considered that the very best thing was the reorganization of the estate. He said of the negotiations yesterday: "I have tried to induce every one of the big houses to undertake the matter. There are so many things which must be looked to. As I see it there are difficulties in the way which when ascertained by the local agencies have had the result of deterring their taking hold of the plantation."

"I considered Harkfeld & Company the natural agents for the place, since they have a big store in the vicinity and would be able to handle the matter without expense. That firm, after looking into the case, replied that there was no use of further discussing the matter, for they would not be able to undertake any more work than they now have on hand."

"Bishop & Company are interested in the plantation, and Mr. Damon had an examination made of the estate. I went to him for the purpose of making an arrangement. I offered him every financial advantage from the handling of the business. There would be loans, which would pay interest, the percentages to the agent, which I was authorized to pay, and then I was willing myself to give the bond, and permit him to absolutely take charge of the business. I giving my time freely for the benefit of the plantation, which I have an interest in saving. His force would have had charge of the business and the bank would have had the opportunity of making all the commissions

which could come from the transaction. Was he could see any way out of the thing."

"This will show that I have been some attention to the matter, and when there was an objection taken to the plan which I proposed after making these efforts, I of course expected that there would be some suggestion by the stockholders or creditors of the concern. I would have been very glad to find some firm to undertake the work of the plantation, but I could not find one, even after making the most favorable proposals."

"I have received notice to come into court, and shall go there and stand by my report upon the plantation. If there should be any offer of the cash in advance for the development I shall be ready to undertake any plan which will be for the benefit of the estate."

WANT PAY FOR SHORT RATIONS

The American ship A. J. Fuller was seized last evening by Marshal Hendry upon a motion issued by Judge Ester upon the complaint of thirteen seamen who made the voyage from Sydney and allege that their rations were cut down by one-third during the trip. By reason of this they claim that they are entitled to the sum of \$20 each.

The complainants in the case are Jacob Mosley, K. Olsen, Thomas Smith, O. Schack, Thomas Hawthorne, August Lindholm, Charles Johnson, John Hadenhuizen, Timothy McNamara, Gio Borruco, Frank Leonard, Clontfeli Ciesare and Luigi Savarese.

The libel was filed in United States Court by George Davis yesterday afternoon and Judge Ester issued the motion for immediate service. The hearing is set for Monday morning, March 12th.

The libellants allege that they joined the ship at Sydney, New South Wales, December 6, 1901, as seamen, and served on the voyage to Honolulu until Feb. 28, 1902.

The seamen further allege that they are entitled to be discharged from the said ship at this port of Honolulu, the said voyage being ended and determined.

That your libellants allege and say that the master of the said ship and the said ship are indebted to them in the sum of twenty dollars each for the money due and payable to them the said libellants from the said libellees by force and virtue of the statute of the United States to wit, section 4568 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for that the provisions which the said seaman stipulated for under the agreement entered into before the commencement of the voyage were reduced during the said voyage for the space of forty days by one-third of the quantity which the libellees in and by said agreement were bound to provide and which they neglected and refused to provide without lawful excuse.

That the said ship is now lying in the harbor of Honolulu, and within the jurisdiction of this honorable court. Your libellants therefore pray that your honor and this honorable court will award each of said libellants the said sum of twenty dollars in accordance with the provisions of the said section of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the cost of this suit. That the said ship will soon proceed to sea and out of the jurisdiction of this court.

That all and singular the premises are true and within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and of this honorable court. Wherefore, the libellants pray that process in due form of law according to the practice of this honorable court in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction may issue against the said ship, her tackle, apparel, furniture and boats, and all persons claiming any right in the said vessel and especially the said master may be cited and summoned to appear and answer the matters aforesaid upon oath and that this honorable court will be pleased to decree the payment of the amount due to the libellants with costs.

That the said ship is now lying in the harbor of Honolulu, and within the jurisdiction of this honorable court. Your libellants therefore pray that your honor and this honorable court will award each of said libellants the said sum of twenty dollars in accordance with the provisions of the said section of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the cost of this suit.

That all and singular the premises are true and within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States and of this honorable court. Wherefore, the libellants pray that process in due form of law according to the practice of this honorable court in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction may issue against the said ship, her tackle, apparel, furniture and boats, and all persons claiming any right in the said vessel and especially the said master may be cited and summoned to appear and answer the matters aforesaid upon oath and that this honorable court will be pleased to decree the payment of the amount due to the libellants with costs.

E. S. BOYD'S LAND DISCUSSIONS

(Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—Hon. "Bully" Hoogs, of Honolulu, departed a few days ago for Philadelphia and New York, where he expected to meet Mr. Rodiek, of Harkfeld & Co., Honolulu, and whence he will travel to Minneapolis and Seattle, before proceeding to San Francisco and to the Hawaiian Islands. His friends persuaded him to break into one of the local papers, the Evening Star, with the following:

Mr. W. H. Hoogs, a member of the first Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, from the Fourth District, has arrived in Washington en route for New York. He will remain at the national capital for several days. Discussing the conditions now obtaining in the Hawaiian Islands, Mr. Hoogs today said:

"Our people are deeply interested in the proposition to apply the present United States land laws to the Islands, and there is much opposition. The land laws of the United States are not applicable to the conditions in Hawaii for the reason that there are no large areas of public land at the disposal of the Territorial government. If the United States land laws were applied in Hawaii it would work endless confusion and tend to have the remainder of the public lands pass into the hands of a very few owners, as there is not enough arable land on the Islands to provide homesteads of 160 acres each to those desirous of acquiring such rights."

"The country is of volcanic formation and is broken up by numerous mountains and ravines, the greater part of it being like Bill Nye's 'perpendicular farm,' standing on edge. Our land problem is a most serious one, and the bill now before Congress will, in my opinion, prove a source of much litigation, should it become a law."

"We will never get what we are entitled to until Congress sends a commission to the Islands to look into and thoroughly investigate the conditions. Should this Congress send a commission headed by such a man as the present land commissioner, Mr. Binger Herman, who has had a number of years' experience in the adjustment of land controversies, I am sure, would

REV. DR. SERENO E. BISHOP RETIRES FROM EDITORIAL DUTY



The current number of The Friend

is with the greatest satisfaction that we make the announcement that after the present issue, The Friend will pass into the hands of editors appointed by the Hawaiian Board.

The responsible editor will be the Rev. John Leadingsham, the able principal of the North Pacific Mission Institute, who will enjoy the cooperation of several other members of the Board. Mr. Theodore Richards, the Treasurer of the Board, will be the business manager of the paper. A program of the new plans will appear in the April issue.

The present editor greatly welcomes this change. With a markedly increasing abatement of both bodily and mental strength, at the age of seventy-five years, he has been growing very sensible that it must be only a short time before this pleasant duty, which has occupied him for nearly fifteen years, must be resigned into stronger hands. It has been a cause of much anxiety, who could be found to undertake it. At

get such a recommendation to Congress that would enable us to get a law that would be thoroughly satisfactory to the citizens of Hawaii, and enable us to fairly and impartially apportion the remainder of our public lands.

"Any land laws that may be enacted for us should have special features looking to the preservation of the present forest land and the planting and caring for new forests that are so essential to the future welfare and the development of the Hawaiian Islands."

Mr. Hoogs declined to discuss the rumored possible change in the head of the Territorial government.

"I saw Governor Dole only a few days before I departed," he said, "and I never saw him looking better."

Concerning the general conditions of the Hawaiian Islands, Mr. Hoogs said: "We are having a great deal of trouble because of the shortage of money owing to the scarcity of labor and rain. It has been hard to borrow money because of this, and the Territory suffered thereby. Then the low price of sugar has had its effect."

"The past year has been a bad one for Hawaii. Probably not half a dozen sugar plantations have made money owing to the scarcity of labor and rain. It has been hard to borrow money because of this, and the Territory suffered thereby. Then the low price of sugar has had its effect."

"The United States government is making preparations for a great amount of work building wharves. The naval reservation is certainly a credit to the United States. There are no finer navy wharves in the world than those at Honolulu, which were constructed under the direction of Captain Merry."

"The dredgers for deepening the bar at Pearl Harbor are no doubt at work by this time. Everything was being gotten in readiness about the time I sailed. The dredging is the beginning of operations at Pearl Harbor, which will include the navy yard and coaling station."

While he was in Washington Mr. Hoogs talked with lots of people about Hawaiian affairs, especially with men prominent in public life. He had a long chat with Commissioner Herman about the land bill which Mr. Wilcox introduced, and learned something of that gentleman's wishes. Mr. Herman is not friendly to the Wilcox measure, and it is safe to say that he will not recommend any radical provisions.

In that connection it is probably opportune to say that those people of Hawaii who recognize the impracticability of the Wilcox bill, are not helping their cause at all by having so many fingers in the pie. Land Commissioner Boyd, who came here under specific instructions from the Territorial authorities as to his program and method of procedure, is working conscientiously, but it is no discredit to him to say that exactly what his superiors in office in Hawaii desired was secured before he came. Often there is a great deal of letting a subject alone here in Washington. Agitation and publicity often defeat the very ends desired. In the view of some Hawaiian people here, who want exactly the same thing that Mr. Boyd wants, he has not been following his instructions, and has been endangering the situation, which was secure, by calling attention to it anew and stirring up the members of the commit-

tee, who supposed that it was pigeon-holed for good.

Those who oppose the Wilcox bill have convinced themselves that the department officials and heads of committees in Congress do not sanction its provisions, and if they favor any action at all this session, will favor the sending of a commission to the Islands to inspect the situation. Unless the bill is enacted too much, it might happen, in fact, probably would happen, that Congress would do nothing at all on the subject this year.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

Under the new management and plans we are sanguine of a great increase in the value of the paper, and of a large addition to its subscription list. There can be no doubt that this long and greatly valued journal is about to enter upon a new and most prosperous period. Our best heart wishes go with it.

MORE MEN ARE FREE

Defendants Have a Good Day in Court.

Yesterday was another good day for criminals in the Circuit Court. Altogether, 24 defendants were given their liberty on discharge by Judge Gear, none present by the Deputy Attorney General, and upon the directed verdict of Judge Robinson.

Victor Gunn was charged with assault and battery, but the witnesses against him could not be found, and was said to be out of the jurisdiction of the court. A nolle prosequi was entered by Mr. Douthitt.

Huan Guan and nine other Chinamen, convicted in the District Court of gambling and fined ten dollars each, were released by Judge Gear. Mr. Douthitt stated that the witnesses had been subpoenaed but had not appeared in court, and he wanted the trial delayed for a short time. Mr. Brooks, who appeared for the defendants, said he would like to accommodate the prosecuting officers, but he did not believe there was any testimony against the defendants any way, and the court dismissed the case. Judge Gear said he was willing to assist in every way possible in compelling the attendance of witnesses. The same action was taken in reference to H. Sitaro and six other Japanese, the witnesses not being present in court when the case was called. Just as all these defendants were leaving the building the witnesses appeared on the scene, but then it was too late.

Attorney General Dole was called in to court and asked why another prosecuting officer had not been furnished to appear in Judge Robinson's court. Mr. Dole explained that Mr. Cathcart had been taken ill, and that he was compelled to appear before the grand jury, but a special deputy would be appointed for Judge Robinson's court. Mr. Mathewman was later appointed as special deputy to prosecute and he appeared in the afternoon in Judge Gear's court, while Mr. Douthitt prosecuted before Robinson.

In the afternoon Abraham Pull pleaded guilty to the charge of the larceny of a revolver and \$50 in cash, and was sentenced by Judge Gear to a term of six months in Oahu prison. Mr. Mathewman then entered a nolle prosequi as against Jos. Magel, Kamaiua Adam, Moses Adam and James Toomey, who had been indicted with Pull. In the case of James Ward, indicted under two charges of larceny, a plea of guilty was entered and sentence was suspended by Judge Gear until the May term, after he had severely lectured the defendant, who is a mere boy.

In the case of M. H. Kanwe and Mrs. M. N. Manuel, charged with adultery, Judge Robinson instructed the jury to acquit the defendants because of lack of evidence.

LAY IT TO WHITE.

The Queen's hospital trustees filed a motion yesterday to compel Ellen McCully-Higgins to answer whether she has in her possession a power of attorney executed to E. O. White. In the affidavit it is alleged that White did hold such a power of attorney, but loaned it to the attorneys of Mrs. Higgins, and they refuse to return the document. This is the suit in which plaintiff seeks the return of a note for \$50,000, held by the hospital, and for which she had received no consideration.

MONEY RETURNED TO COURT.

Judge Gear has ordered Thomas Fitch to repay into court \$486.75, which was paid to him November 25, 1901, for the heirs of Jose Antonio da Silva. The former order of distribution is set aside, it appearing that Jacinthia da Silva is a sister of the deceased, and therefore the widow is not the sole heir. An affidavit having been filed by Mr. Fitch showing that he had paid to the attorney for Jacinthia da Silva \$229.16, and the latter is ordered to pay that sum back into court.

PAHIA CASE.

An answer has been filed by the defendant in the case of Pulupaka Malama Guerrero vs. Frank Pahia, in which he admits the purchase of the property alleged to have been fraudulently obtained, and says that he paid her \$100 in cash for it, and that the deed was executed freely, voluntarily and understandingly.

BRECKONS ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

A petition for admission to the bar has been filed by United States Attorney Breckons with the Supreme Court. Petitioner says he is of the age of 25 years, and was born at Kewanee, Ill. He graduated from the Georgetown University in 1890, and in the same year took up the practice of law in Wyoming, continuing until February, 1902. Mr. Breckons has been admitted to practice in the District Courts and Supreme Court of Wyoming, the Eighth District United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and the United States Court for Hawaii. The application for admission has been granted.

AN APPEAL.

An appeal has been taken to the Circuit Court from Judge Dickey's decision giving the Honolulu Stock Yards Company judgment for a back and damages of one dollar against H. H. K. Keohokalele.

Telegraph Notes.

Charles Tiffany left an estate of \$2,000,000.

There is now no plague in the city of Manila.

J. A. Fillmore, for many years general superintendent of the Southern Pacific Railroad, is dead.

The Republican members of the House discussed the Cuban bill, but reached no understanding.

Gives New Life Strengthens the Nerves.

When I was a child I suffered from a nervous system becoming paralyzed. It is impossible to describe the terrible depression and there is no ambition to work. But there is a way whereby you may make it strong and vigorous. Mr. Charles Richardson, of 117 Wick Street, Lancaster, Tasmania, sends on his photograph and the following letter:



"Once my arms were covered with moles that were worse than boils. They were deep-rooted in the flesh and caused great suffering. My blood was in an awful condition. At one time I had a severe attack of influenza. I could neither eat, sleep, nor work, and I never enjoyed my health."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

cured me from both of these violent attacks. The first time it took all impurities out of my system, and the last time it built me up and gave me new life. Now I am strong, work hard, and sleep well."

Ayer's Pills are a safe and sure cure for all liver troubles. They are purely vegetable. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Castle & Cooke, —LIMITED—

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. . .

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. OF BOSTON.

Aetna Life Insurance Company OF HARTFORD.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership carried on under the name and style of WING WO LUNG COMPANY, doing business as dealers in general merchandise at No. 21 Hotel street, city of Honolulu, T. H., consisting of the following named parties, viz: T. Ah Hong, Goo Wan Hoy, T. Ah Mol, T. Ah King, T. Ah Ping, T. Ah Tong, G. Aho by Goo Wo Aho Jr., Look Wo Tong, T. Ah Heen, Sai On Kee by Ho Leong, agent; Goo Quon Heen, C. Kim Fook, Wong Yin Quai, all of Honolulu, and Pow Lung, 255 Lan Ching, Goo Ching Tong and Goo Chu Tong, of Hongkong, is this day dissolved.

The business of the late copartnership will be conducted under the name of WING WO LUNG CO., LTD., which is owned by the above named parties, and which assumes the assets and liabilities of the said copartnership. The change is made for the purpose of introducing new capital from Hongkong.

Honolulu, December 31, 1902.

T. AH HONG,
GOO WAN HOY,
POW LUNG,
GOO LAN CHING,
GOO CHING TONG,
GOO CHU TONG.

By Goo Wan Hoy, Attorney-in-fact.

T. AH MOL,
T. AH KING,
SOI ON KEE,
By Ho Leong, Agents;
LOOK WO TONG,
By Ho Leong, Agents;
T. AH KING,
TEAN AH HENG,
GOO QUON HEEN,
G. AHO.

By Goo Wo Aho Jr.,
CHUNG KIM FOOK,
WONG YIN QUAI,
T. AH TONG.

2365—March 7, 14, 21, 28.

The Hoers captured a convoy of empty wagons, consisting of a force of British imperial yeomanry, three companies of fusiliers and two guns. Governor McSweeney of South Carolina scores Tillman and McLaurin, and regrets that he did not accept their resignations when they were tendered.

WORK FOR COFFEE TAX

Merchants Plan to Take Up the Fight.

Protection to the coffee industry will be one of the things to which the Merchants' Association will turn its hand and time, if the plans which are receiving the assent of many of the members, go through. The committee on Trade and Finance, to which was turned over the matter as brought forward in the communication of A. L. Louison, last week, has already held a meeting with Dr. Knapp, and as a result, there will be soon a meeting of the association, at which time the committee will report its findings.

The meeting of the committee with Dr. Knapp was a most enjoyable one, and the members received much information of the coffee industry of the world and what may be expected of the new possessions of the United States in particular. The committee was composed of Messrs. F. J. Lowrey and H. A. Isenberg, Vice President Diamond being the third member serving in place of Mr. Wakefield, who is absent. The call was made upon the expert of the United States Department by arrangement, and there was a long discussion of matters related to the industry which it is proposed to protect. The committee will have a report made to the association and none of the members will discuss it in advance.

Dr. S. A. Knapp, who is the traveling agent of the department, has had many interviews since his arrival, and will be in a position to give much information concerning the business here upon his return to the Capital. The most important conclusion to which he has arrived, at least which he has communicated to his friends, is that he will advocate the establishment of an experiment station here for the study of the coffee industry. Dr. Knapp does not think it wise to inaugurate a great work, but his plan is said to be the formation of a station which will be given to the consideration of all the phases of the culture and treatment of coffee. While there will be no regular plantation for the investigations, it is proposed that if the department shall undertake the work, there shall be sent to here a man who will be a scientific expert in coffee, who may secure from growers the privilege of using some of their now producing trees for his investigations, and thus avoid the long wait which would come if there should be necessary the cultivation of a new plantation before the experiments might be made.

As to the pushing of the matter of a tariff protecting coffee grown in the United States and its dependencies, Dr. Knapp is said to be very hopeful that there will be something done during this year. He has given his friends here to understand that he would advocate such a tariff duty and that he will go into the work as soon as he returns to Washington. It is said to be his opinion that there is not necessary any great amount of protection to give an impetus to the business.

There has been an understanding that the planters here will favor a duty of seven cents a pound, but this is said to be a greater sum than could be hoped for, and some of the earnest friends of the industry are said to be of opinion that there would be stability given to the business in the event of a tariff of one half that sum. It is alleged that Dr. Knapp coincides with this view of the situation.

The following letter relative to the coffee growers here has been received: Editor Advertiser: Without prompt legislation for the protection of the coffee industry in the Hawaiian Islands, or other of the United States possessions, the prospects of them ever becoming a factor in the United States markets are very remote and discouraging. We see the world's surplus growing heavier year by year and prices declining accordingly, until South American coffees are down to 50 to 55c per lb., and while the Hawaiian coffee on account of its desirability, popularity, brings a shade better price than the South American article, the prices above mentioned are what we have to compete against at the present time.

What arguments have so far been advanced appear to consider that an import duty by the United States would solve the problem, and the matter of the present large and increasing sale of adulterated coffee and imitations have been overlooked.

While the import duty would no doubt be of some benefit, it would in reality be so much greater inducement for the manufacturer to meet competition with a larger percentage of adulteration and would not increase the price realized by the grower comparatively with the duty imposed.

While I have no statistics before me, I would make a conservative estimate that there are at least 15,000 pounds of chicory and over 100,000 pounds of cereal imitation coffee consumed in the Hawaiian Islands per year. It is doubtful whether there is as large a percentage of adulterated coffee used throughout the United States as in this Territory, but as soon as there would be a duty placed on coffee, without any protection from the adulterated article, we would discover a large deficit in the consumption of the genuine coffee. It appears to me a solution could be arrived at if in addition to the import duty, we take action on the lines which the dairymen of the United States took against the manufacture of oleomargarine. This article today pays an internal revenue stamp tax of 2c per pound, together with a wholesale fee of \$480 and a retail license of \$48 per year. The Groat bill which has just passed the House imposes a tax of 10c per pound on oleomargarine or imitation butter, colored to resemble

BIG ROW ON OVER THE KOHALA DITCH MEASURE

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, February 28.—There was a very busy morning this morning before the subcommittee of the House Committee on Territories about the Hawaiian Ditch Company's bill. Mr. J. T. McCrossen and Mr. Edgar Cayless appeared in behalf of the bill while Ex-Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, and Mr. Gehr, appeared against the bill. Mr. William Haywood was also present. The subcommittee consisted of Chairman Knox, of Massachusetts; Gov. Powers, of Maine, and Mr. De Graffenried, of Texas. During the hearing, Mr. McCrossen flatly charged Mr. Gehr with being in a blackmailing scheme and with trying to sabotage the ditch project. He charged that Mr. Gehr had made a proposition to withdraw opposition to the ditch bill if he could be guaranteed forty per cent of the profits of the project. Mr. McCrossen made his statements very emphatically and challenged Mr. Gehr to deny it. The latter said the charges were not true and that he would call upon Mr. McCrossen to make them when they returned to Hawaii.

ble the genuine article. This tax will make the sale of imitation butter practically prohibitive.

Why cannot we work for a similar legislation against imitation coffee? With a wholesale license of say \$480 and a retail license of \$48, together with a stamp tax of say five cents per pound on the adulterated goods, and then add a duty of say five cents per pound on the imported coffee, all of which is as reasonable as the present protection of the dairymen's interest, I believe would result in the coffee industry of the islands becoming even more of an important factor in our prosperity than sugar has proved to be.

HONOLULU TRADE WITH NORTHWEST

(Special to The Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, February 25.—Sydney Drake, one of the largest holders of mining properties in the State of Washington, returned recently from Honolulu, with enthusiastic ideas of the possibilities of trade between Seattle and the Islands. He says that the steadily increasing business between Seattle and Hawaii is becoming a potent factor in causing uneasiness to shippers doing business with San Francisco, and that the latter are thoroughly awake to the danger that lie before them in the commercial rivalry of Puget Sound.

"I left Seattle for Honolulu, on December 10," said Drake, "and spent several weeks in Hawaii. While there I got acquainted with a number of wholesale merchants and learned a great deal about the commercial situation so far as Seattle is concerned, of which I had previously been ignorant. In the first place, I found that wholesale men in Honolulu are beginning to look more and more to Seattle as the point where they shall secure supplies, and that many of them actually buy a very large part of their stock in-trade in Seattle, whereas a few years ago everything was purchased in San Francisco.

"There are several reasons for this change in sentiment, the most notable being that in many lines of goods Honolulu merchants can make their purchases in Seattle more cheaply than at any other point. For instance, I was informed that meats, staple groceries and similar goods supplies can be bought in Seattle to better advantage than at San Francisco, while it is also true that all the goods in two large art stores were purchased in Seattle.

"Among those with whom I talked on the subject were George Angus of the Hall Co., Ltd., wholesale dealers in groceries, dry-goods, furniture and hardware, and J. F. Torbet, manager of the Pacific Hardware Co. Both of these gentlemen assured me that San Francisco merchants are beginning to feel disturbed about the growing disposition in the Islands to trade with Seattle. Mr. Torbet now buys a large part of his goods in Seattle. A year ago such a thing as buying anything in Seattle would not have been thought of by either one.

RIVALS ADMIT GAINS.

"In San Francisco I have had several conversations with representative business men. A few of them affected to believe that Seattle will never infringe San Francisco in a business way, but others candidly admitted that the Northwest Coast is beginning to be looked on as a dangerous rival. They even admitted, in fact, that the pressure is being felt all along the commercial line at the present time."

Mr. Drake was formerly a United States Deputy Marshal at Spokane, and has until recently been engaged in business at Tacoma, where he has large real estate interests. He owns a majority of the stock in several mines at Republic and is also interested in mining property in Okanogan and Ferry counties. His faith in the industrial future of Seattle is shown by the fact that recently he disposed of all his personal property interests at Tacoma and will engage in business in Seattle. FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

A PRINTER GREATLY SURPRISED.

"I never was so much surprised in my life, as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C. U. S. A.) Gazette. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the Gazette, I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so I bought a bottle of it, and before using two-thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

The subcommittee will probably report on the bill tomorrow and pass it before the full committee. It is understood that the subcommittee will likely favor a general bill, allowing the Hawaiian Ditch Company to dig irrigation ditches but that afterwards the subcommittee had not agreed upon the details of the measure.

A decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury that Hawaii is a part of the United States as far as being entitled to a part of the appropriations of the Federal Government for different bureau work is connected, will have an important bearing. The case was brought up for that purpose, being a bill of \$2 for records from Hawaii regarding the topics in which the Geological Survey is interested. As the Comptroller decides that the expense was justifiable and legal the Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey and other bureaus of the Government, supported by general appropriations, will not hesitate to undertake work that seems desirable from time to time in Hawaii. The decision of the Comptroller is very brief, covering something like 100 words.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

E. C. MACFARLANE HAS PASSED AWAY

CHICAGO, February 18.—Edward Creamer Macfarlane died on his wedding tour at 2 o'clock this afternoon, at the Auditorium hotel, leaving a young wife of a week a widow at 22 years of age. The body will be taken to San Francisco tomorrow, and thence sent to the Hawaiian Islands to be buried.

Mrs. Macfarlane is inconsolable. Macfarlane had been a bachelor and was 49 years old. They were on their way to Europe to spend their honeymoon. They reached Chicago last Monday, and Macfarlane was taken sick that afternoon. He died of pneumonia. E. C. Macfarlane, a brother, is expected here Monday from San Francisco to take charge of the body and escort the widow home.

Mrs. Macfarlane goes back to a home crowded with wedding presents, which have not even been acknowledged.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 17.—Edward Macfarlane was born on the Island of Oahu, 49 years ago, and had resided the greater portion of his life in Honolulu. Jointly, with his brother George, he was the proprietor of the Hawaiian Hotel and had an extensive liquor business. For many years he had been known as one of Hawaii's wealthiest bachelors. His partner and brother is also a director of the Bank of Hawaii, while another brother, F. W. Macfarlane, is president of the Union Feed Company.

Only ten days ago Rev. Father Lyons united Mr. Macfarlane and Miss Florence Ballinger in marriage in San Francisco. The affair was a quiet home wedding, and the couple at once departed for Chicago on their bridal tour. The widowed bride was a popular young resident of the Mission, and is the daughter of Mrs. Robert Watson and a sister of Frank J. Ballinger, both of whom are well known here. Miss Ballinger's home was with her mother, at 3125 Twenty-third street. She met Macfarlane during an extended stay in Honolulu.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The reception of the news of the death of her son, E. C. Macfarlane, was a terrible blow to Mrs. Macfarlane, his mother, and she is in a serious condition. She was apprised of the fatal termination of his illness by her sons yesterday, and her grief was most heartrending.

The news of Mr. Macfarlane's death has been the signal for a deluge of sympathetic notes to the members of the family, and the mail from the Coast was filled with similar epistles to the brothers. The Stock and Bond Exchange was closed yesterday out of respect to his memory, and the Merchants' Association will meet tomorrow for the purpose of taking action in the premises.

It is understood that Mr. Macfarlane was dead before his brother, F. W. Macfarlane, reached Chicago, and that his young wife was prostrated by the shock. The remains will be brought here for interment beside his father and sister, all of whom passed away while absent from the Islands. The remains will arrive in the Alameda, and the funeral will be arranged after the ship comes in.

PIONEER MILL WANTS MONEY

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The reports of the officers of the Pioneer Mill Company at yesterday's annual meeting were not wholly satisfactory. Only a small crop was harvested, being not more than half that anticipated, and the cost of the permanent improvements made during the year far exceeded the estimates.

In his report Vice President Isenberg shows the need of a loan of \$750,000. He states that an agreement has been made with H. P. Baldwin to furnish eight to twelve million gallons of water daily from Honokahau gulch, which will allow the discontinuance of several pumps. The remaining pumps are to be changed to be run by electricity, generated from the mountain streams.

The plantation is reported to be in excellent condition, and the average yield per acre has increased.

The report of the manager shows that the grinding of the 1900 crop, which was finished in May, 1901, gave but 6,508 tons, a little more than half the estimated yield. About \$400,000 was spent in improvements during the year. This year's crop, now being harvested, should yield 10,000 tons. About 1,800 acres will be planted this year and it is expected that the 1904 crop will show

HAWAIIAN FRANCHISE

No Truth in Story of Hartwell's Enmity.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, February 28.—Regarding some rumors brought here by certain Honolulu newspapers that he and Judge A. S. Hartwell were striving to have Congress restrict the suffrage in the Territory and deprive the natives of votes, Mr. Haywood stated today that, as far as he was concerned, the rumors were absolutely and unqualifiedly without foundation. "I have never mentioned the subject here," said Mr. Haywood, "in any way, shape or form, except some mention recently before the Ways and Means Committee could be construed. When I appeared before that committee in behalf of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, some question was asked me about the census of the Islands, and in explaining the same, I stated that it was customary out there to count both the white residents and the natives as Hawaiians. Exactly what I said on that subject can be quickly determined in Honolulu, for copies of my hearing have been printed and sent out there."

"Furthermore, I have seen Judge Hartwell almost daily here in Washington. He has never mentioned such a theme to me. I have generally understood that he was here simply and solely on a visit of leisure and I have not the slightest idea that he is agitating any question of the character mentioned. If otherwise it is a complete surprise to me."

The statement before the Committee on Ways and Means, referred to by Mr. Haywood, occurs on page 221 of the printed hearings and is as follows:

Mr. Newlands: How many native Hawaiian laborers are there in the Sandwich Islands?

Mr. Haywood: That I cannot tell. There has been an effort out in the Islands not to draw distinctions between the whites and the Hawaiians, and taking the last census we did not divide them, except by percentage.

There has been some activity in the House of late over the proposed Pacific cable. Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, who is leading the agitation for a government cable with such remarkable zeal as to cause some comment, delivered a bitter partisan speech in the House a few days ago, denouncing the Commercial Pacific Company, and advocating a measure that is much desired by one or two firms in this country. His speech was delivered during general debate on an appropriation bill. The Commercial Pacific people have not been lax in advancing their interests and have prepared a contract, intended to bind them to the Government to carry out the proposition to lay a cable to Honolulu by next November. To make this proposition and contract binding, it is proposed that as a consideration for their undertaking the Government grant them a plot of land in San Francisco or Honolulu, or the rent of an office building in Honolulu. The latter plan meets with the most favor.

There is no indication just at present when the cable bill will be discussed in the House. The reports of a majority and minority of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Affairs have been prepared. Several appropriation bills are now pending and must be gotten out of the way before general legislation is considered.

Mr. William Haywood has canvassed almost the entire House of Representatives to ascertain the sentiments of the members about Cuban reciprocity, and stated to day that a very large majority was against doing anything at all for Cuba. But he explained that this did not mean nothing would be done, because so many Republicans feel impelled to do something in the light of the President's determination for legislation.

The Democrats of the House are playing politics with the situation, waiting for an opportunity to get the greatest partisan advantage. It is quite probable that many of them will vote for the Ways and Means bill, whatever it turns out to be. The Republicans have been much scared lest there should be some successful effort at tariff revision proposed on the bill as amendments, but they have consulted parliamentary precedents and determined that any proposed amendments to the tariff can be ruled out on points of order.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

a considerable increase over that of 1902.

The report of the treasurer showed: Operating expenses for period from October 1, 1900, to December 31, 1901, \$42,004.69; expenditures for permanent improvements for same period, \$640,553.12; earnings, same period, \$592,292.69; trial balance after closing books on December 31, 1901 (resources), \$3,795,660.80.

The officers elected were: Paul Isenberg, president; H. A. Isenberg, vice president; W. Potentbauer, treasurer; F. Klamp, secretary, and A. H. Haneberg, auditor. The above named officers, excepting the auditor, with J. A. McCandless, F. W. Macfarlane and H. Focke constitute the board of directors.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 28.—Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary who was captured in the district of Salonica, September 29th last, has been released. She arrived at Strunizza at 2 o'clock this morning, unharmed, and will proceed to Salonica as soon as she is able to travel. It is expected she will come here from Salonica, by sea.

The Philippine tariff bill was passed by the United States Senate by a strict party vote.

SORE HANDS

Red, Rough Hands, Itching Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends

ONE NIGHT TREATMENT

Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sensitive antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and BEST baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour. Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Anst. Depot: R. TOWNS & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. 85, African Depot: LEBRON LTD., Cape Town.

A NEW . . . HYGIENIC SHOE FOR WOMEN

Have you seen it? A neat Oxford tie made of the softest kid, with elk hide sole and rubber heel; just the thing for house wear or for those who are on their feet a good deal. It is also, properly, a shoe for misses.

\$2.50 BUYS A PAIR

If you wish a neat looking shoe and one that gives solid comfort, try a pair.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co. Occidental & Oriental S.S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.		FOR SAN FRANCISCO.	
PERU	MARCH 12	PEKING	MARCH 12
COPTIC	MARCH 26	GAELIC	MARCH 22
AMERICA MARU	MARCH 28	HONGKONG MARU	MARCH 28
PEKING	APRIL 5	CHINA	APRIL 5
GAELIC	APRIL 15	DORIC	APRIL 15
HONGKONG MARU	APRIL 22	NIPPON MARU	APRIL 22
CHINA	APRIL 26	PEKING	MAY 3
DORIC	MAY 8		

For general information apply to P. M. S. S. Co.

H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. AGENTS.

1902 Columbia Chainless Bicycles

The Columbia Chainless of today shows the highest development yet attained in bicycle building. Light running up-hill or on the level and fitted with the best coaster brake for down grades. Cushion frame make it easy riding.

\$85.00

Is the price, with choice of tires, saddle, pedals, etc.

Sold for Cash or on Installments.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

Ehlers' Block, Fort Street.

Harry S. New, editor of the Indianapolis Journal, has been appointed First Assistant Postmaster General.

Judge Joseph H. Budd, father of former Governor J. E. Budd, of Stockton, Cal., died at eighty years of age.

